

SPORTS



Nearly 1,500 ski fans attended the traditional race for the prizes of Nikolai Manzhosov, a skiing veteran from Odintsovo. Enthusiasts from the capital and the suburbs as well as from Bryansk, Volgograd and Voronezh, Orel, Penza and Saratov, Smolensk, Tula and other places gathered on the last day of the passing year on a scenic clearing of this Moscow Region town. At the signal of a starter clad as Father Frost they set off. Grigory Kornev from Kamorovo Region won the 30 km race, while Muscovite Nadezhda Leonova won the women's race.

But a most hilarious applause went to the oldest member of the race, 81-year-old Muscovite Alexander Galkin. In pre-war years the veteran competed in races together with Manzhosov. But in this race which is organized on the initiative of the latter, he competed for the first time and is very glad that he got to the finish.

Waiting for the participants on tables at the end of the race were New Year presents. You choose when you come to the finish.

Photo by Sergei Proskov



Soviet team debutant, Tatyana Druchina, did well at the last European rhythmic gymnastics championship. The 6th place of the 13-year-old gymnast is encouraging for the first five were taken only by world and European champions.

Photo by Alexei Godunov

Arduous marathon rally

The seventh superdifficult marathon rally Paris-Algiers-Dakar, which started off with a pre-New Year prologue, has not yet shown all its pitfalls, but the judges have already muddled the first results. First they announced the seven-kilometre speed race won by Pierre Larigue and Bernard Cloux of France who drove a full-drive Lada car, but later ruled in favour of Audi-driving Bernard Barniche and Alain Maha, claiming they were let down by their stopwatch. Such mistakes were made in the previous races, too.

Nearly 1,500 professionals and amateurs driving 350 cars, 150 motorcycles and 50 lorries will have to cover 8,700 miles of African desert, including moun-

tain passes, sand dunes and hard-of-access Sahara and other parts where only camels can pass. For many miles the participants will have to be guided by compass.

On balance, to cover 12,000 kilometres (7,500 miles) until January 22 to finish in Dakar the entrants will have to make up to 190 kilometres an hour.

Among full-drive Toyotas, Mitsubishis, Range Rovers and Land Rovers there are 15 French crews driving Soviet-made Lada-Niva cars. In the previous Paris-Algiers-Dakar rallies French crews driving such cars often ended up in the top three.

Boris MIKHAILOV

Guy Lefleur leaves hockey

The star of the Montreal Canadiens Guy Lefleur, a favourite of hockey fans has left active hockey. The "Gazette" of Montreal believes that age has finally done what defenders of many teams failed to do for many years: Guy Lefleur has been stopped.

Lefleur's name is linked with the rise of the Montreal Canadiens in the seventies. Today, the 33-year-old veteran who

figured in the National Hockey League for 14 seasons has announced that he is parting with professional hockey. At a press conference in Montreal, Guy Lefleur, trying to check his tears, said: I am done. I have no more strength for hockey. I can no longer play as I used to.

It is reported that Lefleur has to his credit 618 goals and 728 goal passes in the 581 games he played for the NHL.

LITOVCHENKO—PLAYER OF THE YEAR

In a traditional survey carried by the "Football-Hockey" weekly among sports writers for the 21st time, 21-year-old Gennady Litovchenko, Dnepropetrovsk Dnepr football club captain, was voted the player of the year.

This is the first Dnepr player to be such honoured. Altogether the title went to players of seven clubs.

Running up was Leningrad

Zenit goalkeeper Mityukov, while Moscow Spartak midfielder Yuri Gerasimov came third.

Dating back to 1964, the title is conferred yearly. It was won three by Kiev Dynamo forward Oleg Blokhin, and twice by Valery Votomin and Eduard Streltsov (both from Moscow Torpedo). Rostov Shengelaya (Tbilisi Dynamo) also received it on two occasions.

Race on the New Year night

Carlos Lopez of Portugal won the traditional Corrida San-Silvestre race held on New Year night in the Brazilian town of São Paulo. Finishing far ahead of his rivals he covered 12,640 metres of a course along the central streets of the city in 36 min 45 sec. This is his second

win since 1992. The race which starts in the last minutes of the old year finishes in the new.

The winner of the women's race was Josefa Mota, also from Portugal. This is her second win. The latest, which featured 8,000 entrants, was a 1000-metre race, the 60th in the count.

MATCH EMBLEM NEEDS UPDATING

Anatoly Karpov was leading Garry Kasparov 5-1 in the world title chess match. The 36th and 37th games were drawn. The former was played back in 1984 and the latter already this year.

In nearly four months of the last year the rivals failed to end their marathon contention, even though the world champion made as many as 1,153 moves and his opponent 1,150, and both spent nearly the same time pon-

dering them—Karpov 73 hr 17 min and Kasparov a minute less. Altogether the match last 114 days in 1984. Significant the former record of 93 days! 32 games were registered in 12 Baguio title match in 1978 in Philippines.

Incidentally, journalists in aply noticed that the match emblem needs updating, for shows only the year 1984.

Viktor BARRER chess correspondent

NEW YEAR PRESENTS FOR PLATINI



French national football captain Michel Platini received before the New Year 1985 the greatest number of gifts—prizes for mastery shown in stadiums.

Two weeks ago the British "World Soccer" magazine named him the world's best player of the year. Then the French sports paper "L'Equipe" named him the "champion among champions", i.e. the sportsman of 1984. A few days later another specialized magazine "France-Football" described Platini as the top European player of the year.

In fact, Platini did very well last season. Together with the French national team he became European champion, scoring 13 of the 27 goals netted by his team during the European championship in the final tournament to get the new name. Now he is his team's striker, with 37 goals to his credit.

The 29-year-old Platini, who plays for Italian Juventus, became the top Italian player of the season.



No. 3 (619), JANUARY 12-14, 1985

Price 5 kopeks

PDPA celebrates 20th anniversary

Kabul. The Afghan people are celebrating an important date—the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

Public representatives from all parts of the republic and many foreign guests have arrived in the Afghan capital for the festivities. Among them is a delegation of the CPSU led by the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan T. B. Usmanhodjayev, and delegations of 27 other fraternal Communist and Workers' parties in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

In Kabul, a festive meeting was held by the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council, and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. The audience was addressed by Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party, said

(Continued on page 2)

20th-century unaffected, mysterious ballerina

"Ulanova Bravol!" The never-ending ovation at the Bolshoi Theatre did not let the greatest ballerina of our time leave the stage on January 8, the day she turned 75. That night the Bolshoi Theatre gave a gala in her honour. Her youngest pupil, Nina Semizorova, danced Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake".

Ulanova is called "a ballerina of all time". No one argues this fact. She is unanimously admired even by those who have never seen her dance on stage.

She made her debut at the end of the 20s when ballet was choosing its path. She was educated in Leningrad, in keeping with the best classical traditions. She was also born in Leningrad. She is a product of Leningrad — by her culture, artistic tastes and inclinations, her unique perception of beauty and ballet. She reveres "order" and rejects "arbitrariness" and carelessness. Since her first steps on the stage she asserted her own vision of dance. This did not mean that she abhorred experiments. No, she displayed a lively and earnest interest in everything new. What she worshipped however was the language of classical choreography. She was destined to create unprecedented psychological portraits of Pushkin's Marie in "The Fountains of Bakhchisarai", Shakespeare's Juliet. She offered her own interpretations of Giselle, Odette and Odile, and

(Continued on page 6)



Honouring the great ballerina.

Photo by Yuri Rost

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has heard a report presented by Andrei Gromyko on his meeting in Geneva with the US Secretary of State, George Shultz, held on January 7-8 this year.

A unanimous opinion was expressed about the importance of the agreement, reached during the meeting, on the subject and aims of the Soviet-American negotiations concerning space and nuclear weapons and which are to be examined and decided upon as being interconnected.

It was stressed that only a strict observance of the entire agreement to be reached during the forthcoming talks can ensure real progress towards cessation of the arms race, the removal of the threat of nuclear war and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons. The peoples of the world have a vital interest in this.

Such is the principled and constructive approach towards the talks on the part of the Soviet Union. The USSR expects the same from the United States.

The Politbureau also approved the text of the open letter by members and alternate members of the Politbureau and secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee to district electoral commissions on election to the Supreme Soviets of the constituent republics. The text of the letter will be published in the press.

On the proposal of Konstantin Chernenko, the Politbureau discussed and approved a list of the main issues which are to be prepared and submitted to the Politbureau.

At its meeting, the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee examined and took decisions on a number of other issues involved in the domestic and international policy of the Soviet Union.

Festival of Soviet books

New Delhi. The Mahatma Gandhi memorial hall in New Delhi is the site of a festival of Soviet books. VJO Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga placed on the many stands over a thousand titles in English and 11 Indian languages. A special section is devoted to books on the Great Patriotic War and the Soviet Union's struggle for peace. The USSR has for many years now prepared and published various textbooks and scientific monographs for India under an inter-governmental agreement. Publications for children are very popular here.

FACTS and EVENTS

● The new year should rally the planet aware of the size of the threat of nuclear disaster, World Peace Council President, Ramesh Chandra, said in Havana. He stressed that progressive mankind does not separate the struggle against the arms race from the struggle against interference by American imperialism in the internal affairs of sovereign states.

● A recent 8th regional conference of the Arab Socialist Renaissance Party held in Damascus approved the political report of the Party Central Committee. The delegates unanimously approved the political line of the Syrian leaders aimed at resisting the plans of imperialism, Zionism and reaction, who want their domination in the Middle East and "solution" of the regional problems favourable to them.

● Turkey will not allow the creation in its territory of foreign missile bases and deployment of missiles, Turkey's Foreign Minister, Yalvar Haliloglu, told the Kuwait press.

In their attempt to suppress the struggle of the people, the pro-American rulers of the Latin American country of Guatemala are seeking to exercise tight military control over all parts of the country.

Picture shows a military patrol in one of the populated areas in Guatemala.

THE EARTH IS OUR COMMON HOME



Soviet and American children met on January 11 in the building of the Soviet Peace Committee. This is the third such meeting held over the past few years as part of the cooperation project between the Peace Committee and the American organization "Round Table Foundation Children as Teachers of Peace", said the Chairman of the Soviet Peace Committee, Yuri Zhukov.

American children said millions of their peers in the United States wanted to live in peace with the Soviet people. In turn, Soviet Young Pioneers and schoolchildren told them about their participation in various peace activities in the USSR. They showed their American guests their essays and drawings depicting the way they see a peaceful future of our planet, the future which even today they are fighting for.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Printed at the "Izvestia" Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Friday. Index 50678

MN INFORMATION No. 1



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

HONG KONG

● Great Eastern Book Co., 123 Hennessy Rd., 13/F. P.O. Box 20005

● TKC Company, P.O. Box 2163

● Apollo Book Co., Ltd., 27 Kimberley Rd., T.S.T. P.O. Box 93710 Kowloon

JAPAN

● Nisso-Tosho Ltd.,

1-3-16 Suido, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
● Far Eastern Bookellers, Kanda P.O. Box No. 72, Tokyo 100-91

JORDAN

● Jordan Distribution Agency, P.O. Box 375, Amman

KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

● "Chulphannul", Yok Can Don. Wason, Pyongyang

USA

● Total Circulation Services, Inc., 111, 8th Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10011

● Four Continents Book Corp., 149 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10010

● Znanija Book Store, 5237 Geary Boulevard, San Francisco, Calif., 94118

● The Moore-Coffrell Subscription Agencies, Inc., North Cohocton, N.Y., 14868

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ALISA FREINDLIKH



and her manners are like a sergeant's drill. The tone of her voice, her hairstyle and clothes are an outrage.

All of a sudden, this martial turns into a beautiful creature. From an unfeeling being in ugly spectacles she transforms into a shy, tender-hearted fairy with a beaming smile. There is so much charm, so much femininity, and purely female unpredictability in her actions and words.

After that film, the previously unfeeling cinema embraced Alisa Freindlikh as if pleading to be forgiven for what it had been doing to her. It was magnanimously forgiven.

Today, Alisa Freindlikh receives many different invitations from film directors. Ryazanov invited her to play in the "Cruel Romance", Chukhrai — in "The Canary Cage", and Khudiyakov — "The Success". She knows no limitations of genre—playing in comedy and drama, fable and vaudeville with equal ease. Music, however, takes a special place in her life.

Many actresses can sing and dance on the stage and on the film set. Freindlikh's sense of music is not merely another facet of her talent. This is a special state of her soul and an inalienable quality of her artistic nature. The actress has brought to perfection the plasticity of voice and body. She sings and moves as easily and naturally as she breathes.

Freindlikh's heroines — the prim queens, modern women, torturers, martyrs, beauties, and plain girls — all stem from that magnificent talent and that harmonious chaos which is called the mystery of a woman's soul. One can endlessly unravel it. As the shroud of mystery seems to open one immediately faces another secret. Alisa Freindlikh has a mastery to set riddles. Could this, perhaps, be the secret of her charm and her talent? Perhaps, this secret conceals more and more...

Yuri PAVLOV

Loyalty to 'Kalevala'

The opening in Petrozavodsk of an exhibition by artist Tatyana Yula looked more like the start of a folklore festival than an art show. Performed were "Kalevala" tunes and Karelian folk songs by a folklore ensemble at the Finno-Ugric department of Petrozavodsk University.

For over 20 years she has worked on illustrations to Kalevala.

Reviver of ballet treasures

At the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre a ballet party has been thrown in honour of choreographer Pyotr Gusev to mark his 80th birthday.

As a bright classical dancer and soloist at the Bolshoi and later choreographer and teacher, Gusev stood at the source of the Soviet ballet art.

A connoisseur of ancient choreography, his work is very important for future generations. He revives on the stages of Soviet theatres and abroad ballets of classical heritage, re-creating the authors' choreographic text.

As part of the performance dedicated to Pyotr Gusev ballet soloists of the Bolshoi performed two masterpieces of ancient classical choreography carefully brought back to life by Gusev.



● A scene from "Nayada and the Fisherman". Nina Semizorova as Nayada.



● After the performance, Pyotr Gusev with Nina Semizorova and Lyudmila Semenyakina. Photos by Georgi Salovoy

WHAT'S ON?

January 5-7

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 5-7 — New Year performances for children.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 5—Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh" (opera); 6 (mat)—Moussine, "The Dances Here Are Quiet" (opera); 6 (eve)—Glazunov, "Raymonda" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 5 (mat)—Vainberg, "The Golden Key" (ballet); 5 (eve)—Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera); 6 (mat)—Mozart, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 6 (eve)—Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera); 7 (mat)—Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera); 7 (eve)—Pugnani, Glicere, Vasilchenko, "Emeralda" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 5 (mat)—Ziv, "Seven Little Soldiers"; 5 (eve)—Strauss, "Long Live Waltz"; 6 (mat, aft)—Gladkov, "Khottabych"; 7 (mat, aft)—Fellman, "An Old Comedy"; 7 (eve)—Lehar, "The Merry Widow". Chamber Musical Theatre (71

FILMS

Love and Pigeons (Mosfilm Studios, USSR).

A lyrical comedy about love and faithfulness. The film director is Vladimir Menshov known for his film "Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears".

The King and the Bird (France). The full-length animated cartoon based on Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale, "The Shepherdess and the Chimney Sweep".

Cinema: "Barrikady" (21 Barrikadnaya St. Metro Barrikadnaya).

EXHIBITIONS

Central Artists Club (Kryukovskaya St.). An exhibition, "Art of Soviet Moldavia", featuring 800 paintings, graphic, and items of sculpture, decorative

BUSINESS

VOEST-ALPINE DISCUSSES MAJOR PROJECT

Voest-Alpine is discussing with the USSR Ministry of the Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood-Working Industry and the foreign trade association of Pribaltika the possibility of participating in a big viscose cellulose project in the Volga area capable of producing 200 thousand tonnes of the product a year. This was disclosed by Adam Krier, Vice-President of Voest-Alpine, to an MNI correspondent. In addition to cellulose such byproducts as turpene

(10,000 tonnes a year) will also be produced. Low-grade wood (aspen and birch) will be used as a source material. There is no such factory in the world working on low grade wood, the vice-president pointed out. In addition to the industrial facility Voest-Alpine has designed a project of a factory settlement for 6,000 inhabitants with an expansion capability to accommodate 15,000 people.

Voest-Alpine has a long-standing record of cooperation with Soviet organizations.

Among the largest projects are the converter production at the Novolipetsk metal combine for which the company provided equipment, documentation and assembly services, and a factory capable of producing six million glass frames a year. In November a metallurgical combine at Zhitobin (Byelorussia) was put into operation three months ahead of schedule. It was built jointly with Italian Danil.

SECURITY TECHNOLOGY FROM FINLAND

An exhibition, "Security Technology" sponsored by the Union for Foreign Trade of Finland, was recently held at the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. On display were audio and visual alarms for emergency and special service cars, tunnels for evacuating people from burning buildings, fireproof doors, bullet proof jackets, metal searches and other equipment. Eight Finnish companies took part, and a symposium was arranged.

Several companies have previous record of business with Soviet organizations. D. Klinkmann, for example, is assembling an intrusion control system at the Hermitage Museum based on a Soviet computer. Saftes has delivered a large batch of fireproof doors for hotels, industrial areas and the Leningrad-Vladivostok gas pipeline. Sarcos has sold several hundred audio and visual alarms for special cars. Aepo has delivered several work time monitoring systems.

L'OREAL SCENTS TO BE PRODUCED IN MOSCOW

The French firm L'Oréal recently showed its products at the Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. They included several hundred items of perfumery and cosmetics, the firm's traditional products.

Mutually beneficial business ties between L'Oréal and Soviet organizations have been developing successfully for more than 10 years. Michel Thomas, L'Oréal's general director, told an MNI correspondent. The co-

operation goes beyond the framework of purely trade relations, he said. Moscow and Riga (Latvia) factories use some materials of the firm to produce face creams, cream-powders (3 shades), Tatyana shampoo-dyes (6 shades), eau de toilette and hair sprays. Over 20 million packaged items were produced last year. An agreement has been reached in Moscow to commence joint production of perfumes as from 1985.

and folk art, theatre settings. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. till 6 p.m. Metro Park Kultury, trolleybuses B and 10.

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 5-7 — Carnival, Carnival, "Carnival", a New Year concert programme.

Leningrad Stadium, Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 5, 6, 7 — "The New Year Fantasy", a concert programme in two parts.

WEATHER

January 5-7 In Moscow, city and region, snow will stop but temperatures will drop to 20°, 25° at night and to 15°, 20° during the day.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Taxi 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service telephone 225-00-00. Communal cabs (over routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations as of January 1, 1985	French franc	100	9.64
Currency	Quotations in roubles	100	27.71
Austrian schilling	100	3.95	6.83
Canadian dollar	100	65.90	6.99
English pound	100	161.40	4.48
Swedish krona	100	13.34	2.49
Swiss franc	100	13.34	5.93
US dollar	100	13.34	9.70

PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA

Read Soviet newspapers and magazines for a better knowledge of this country!



VJO Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga's export list covers more than 5,000 titles. The following periodicals appear in various foreign languages: magazines "Soviet Union", "Soviet Woman", "Sputnik", "Travel to the USSR", "Soviet Literature", "International Affairs", "New Times", "20th Century and Peace", "Far Eastern Affairs", "Ukraine", "Soviet Military Review", "Socialism: Theory and Practice", "Social Sciences", "Socialism: Principles, Practice and Perspectives", "Latin America", "Culture and Life", "Soviet Film", "Sport in the USSR", "Foreign Trade", "Asia and Africa Today", newspapers "Moscow News", "Moscow News Information" and "News From Ukraine".

Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals. Subscribe to Soviet newspapers and magazines through the nearest firm or organization doing business with Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga.

VJO Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga
USSR, 121200, Moscow
32/34 Smolenskaya-Sennaya Pl.
Telephone: 244-10-22
Telex: 411160

Intourist news

our contacts will expand. Our company greatly contributes to this.

Q: What are you expecting this year that has just come and how do you assess your operations for the year that has just gone?

A: Despite the reduced number of trips to the USSR at the beginning of the 80s the situation is gradually improving. The number of clients grew in 1984 and we expect that it will rise considerably this year. We believe that the number of Soviet tourists and businessmen visiting the USA will also increase. In fact, the American Express sponsors the reception of groups and individuals from the USSR, helps them in the registration of visas, arranges tours around the country and so on. Our company is not the only partner of Intourist in the USA but we are proud of being the only company in this sphere to have its permanent representation in Moscow, accredited with the USSR State Committee for Foreign Tourism.

Q: Who enjoys the services of the American Express?

A: Our company services more than 130 countries, therefore contacts with the USSR are not confined to the United States only. There are many clients among businessmen, tourists, other countries who travel to the USSR. By the way, the activity of the European sector has become more lively of late whereas the number of trips from the USSR has reduced. But we are optimistic and hope that

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

On the 50th anniversary of the agreement on cooperation signed between American Express Company and Intourist, William C. Fisher, its Vice-President and head of the Moscow office of that company, granted an interview to MNI.

Q: American Express is a company that combines financial, insurance, tourist and other functions. What does it gain from cooperation with its Soviet partners?

A: Our mutually advantageous contacts with the USSR also serve another important purpose: tourists' exchanges which ultimately help expand contacts between people from different countries, and this, undoubtedly, leads to better understanding. If our client is a tourist, he travels to the USSR to gain better knowledge about a country previously unknown to him. If he is a businessman he makes this trip to find new avenues of mutually advan-

geous trade. This is a two-way traffic.

We started our cooperation with Intourist in 1934 and have acquired other partners, such as Aeroflot, VJO Sovinvest, and the USSR Vneshshtrobank. With their cooperation the American Express arranges trips to the USSR and renders other services. For example, the traveller's checks of American Express are accepted at 450 points throughout the country.

Q: Who enjoys the services of the American Express?

A: Our company services more than 130 countries, therefore contacts with the USSR are not confined to the United States only. There are many clients among businessmen, tourists, other countries who travel to the USSR. By the way, the activity of the European sector has become more lively of late whereas the number of trips from the USSR has reduced. But we are optimistic and hope that

FACTS and EVENTS

Ballets. The Bolshoi Ballet company is now on tour in Kathmandu (Nepal). For the first time citizens of the capital of this mountainous kingdom have had the opportunity to see the art of this world-famous company led by the Bolshoi Chief Choreographer Yuri Grigorovich. Exhibitions. An exhibition "Our Leningrad" now open in the Central Exhibition Hall of the city depicts Leningrad's entire 280-year history. On display are over 1,500 paintings, items of sculpture, graphic sheets, items of decorative and applied art as well as theatre settings and portraits.

Moscow artists who are veterans dedicated their paintings to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's Victory in the Great Patriotic War. On display are still lifes, landscapes, portraits, genre paintings, as well as graphic sheets and linocuts. Their authors are professional artists who teach drawing and painting at fine arts studios and in secondary schools in Moscow.

● Konstantin Shulzev. "Sankhka on the Veranda".

'The Queen of Spades' reproduced in Leningrad

Tchaikovsky's opera, "The Queen of Spades", has returned to the stage from where, nearly one hundred years ago, it started its triumphant march from one theatre to another. The masterpiece of the Russian musical classic has been reproduced at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre in Leningrad by its chief conductor Yuri Temirkanov.

I am convinced that the modernity of classical pieces consists not in the conventional character of new productions but in precise interpretation of the meaning and spirit of classical operas and ballets, says Temirkanov. This is what guided us in the new production of "The Queen of Spades". Careful treatment of the gems of Russian art has been and remains the basic element of all our artistic quests.



Round the Soviet Union

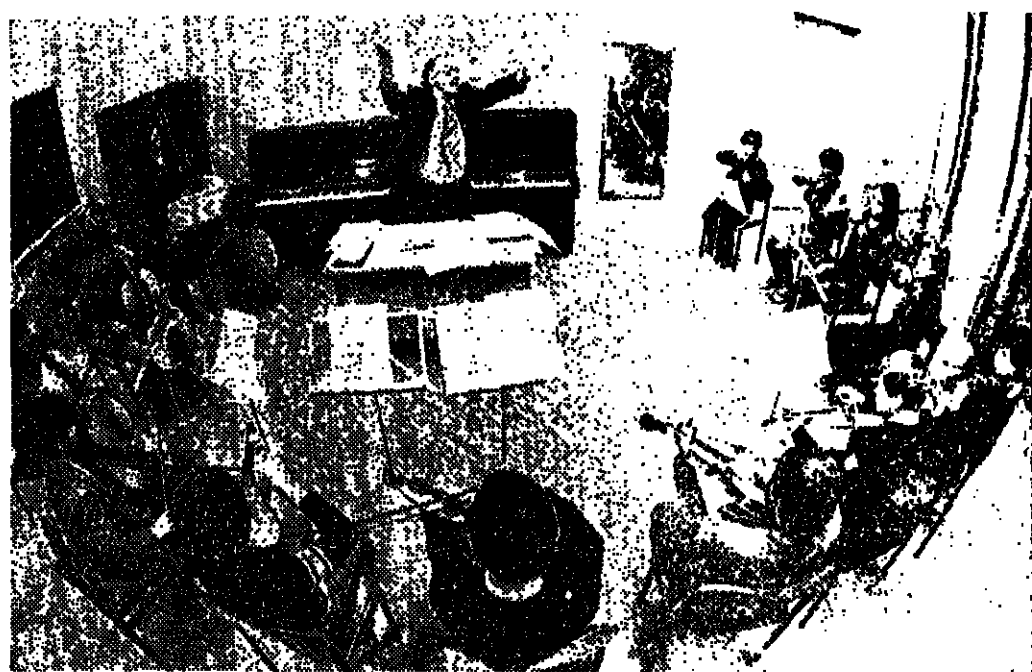
● A NEW TELEVISION CENTRE IN TASHKENT, THE CAPITAL OF THE UZBEK REPUBLIC (CENTRAL ASIA) AND A 375-METRE TOWER HAVE INCREASED ALMOST TWICE THE RANGE OF CONFIDENT RECEPTION OF TELECASTS. Four programmes, two from Moscow, and two local are available. The quality will be improved, and there will be more examples of television programmes between Uzbekistan and neighbouring republics.

● THE FIRST VOLUME OF "THE HISTORY OF THE KIRGHIZ SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC" HAS BEEN PUBLISHED. The five-volume fundamental treatise embraces the period from earliest time to date. This is the third publication of "The History of Kirghizia". It contains the latest information on archaeological excavations and numerous studies. Scientists and scholars in the republic did much to select, examine and critically reassess the available material. For the first time, they have succeeded in answering one of the most intricate questions about the origin of the Kirghiz nation.

Irrigation construction in Turkmenia

The Karakum Desert which occupies most of Turkmenia (Soviet Central Asia) has become an important reserve so far as expansion of arable lands of land here is concerned. In the past year alone ameliorators banded to land farmers nearly twenty thousand hectares of irrigated and developed fallow lands. For the first time, three thousand desert

WORLD WITHOUT MUSIC IS POOR



Attention! Let us begin, Vladimir Simchenkov at a rehearsal of the school's symphony orchestra.

Vladimir Simchenkov is one of those people who dedicate not only working hours, but their entire life to music. His cause is music, to be more precise, musical training for children, "which is not just educating a person, but bringing him up". This idea conceived by the Soviet teacher Sukhomlinsky is very close to Vladimir Simchenkov.

He is the principal of Music School No. 60 in one of the Moscow's new residential areas known as Chertanovo. His directorship is nothing exceptional as there are numerous musical schools, clubs and studios in the Soviet capital. But there is one special thing. So far as his vocation is concerned, Simchenkov has travelled a longer and more difficult journey along the road of life. He was left without parental care during the war

and grew up in an orphanage. Later he became a worker and a sailor. At 23 he enrolled at a music school, studying together with children who were 13 or 14. He had no musical instrument, no home. He found a job as a watchman in his own school, played at night but, as he put it, he was really happy. He organized a studio for grown-ups and gave them lessons in music. When a music school was opened in Chertanovo, he became its director, and such an excellent one that it has been turned into a centre for teaching methods. He organized and stood at the head of a symphony orchestra of which all the members are children. They know from their own experience that the world would be poor without music. This is the essence of my work, says Vladimir Simchenkov. Pavel KRAMINOV

MAKING MINING WORK EASY

The automatic orientate-tem which controls the v. a cutter-loader develops Byelorussian experts (a in the west of the USSR, hating about radical impro- in miners' work.

This system gives the leader a definite speed of motion without descending the face. The work of the cutter-loader is controlled by a remote control system. Its sensors report desk unexpected obstacles. One such automatic will replace the work of 1,000 miners and will labour productivity by 2 cent.

Many miners released labour-intensive operations complete courses and big handle automatic machines others will work at new sites of expanding industries.

More than 100 new automatic transfer lines have been introduced at the plants and in Byelorussia and 19 plant shops have been made comprehensively.

Soviet-Polish AN-28

The first standard plane, a new Soviet-Polish production, has arrived in tests by Aeroflot.

Of Soviet design, it was at the aircraft factory in Poland, which has for years been making AN-28 used in 40 various spheres national economy.

Like the AN-2, the AN-28 multipurpose plane with a single turboprop. This is the necessary flight safety speed is twice that of the carrying capacity is greater. It makes longer non-stop flights. All airports today get AN-28. The propellers reverse gear sharply reducing landing run.

Science and technology

SEA CURRENTS AND MINERALS

A new method for measuring the speed of sea currents developed by a group of Soviet scientists may help decipher many blank spots of the World Ocean. They have found out that the peculiarities of the distribution of speed and direction of currents at various depths reveal a vast data on pockets of minerals on the sea bottom. Experiments were held in Lake Onega and the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic.

Instruments stationed aboard a moving ship by Karelian and Leningrad researchers registered full information on the speed of the current along the entire route and at all depths simultaneously, using sound waves which minutely registered the slightest changes in the current. The speed of the ship itself affected in no way the accuracy of measurement, being negligible compared with the speed of 1.5 km per sec at which sound travels in sea water.

The new installation is hooked up to an electronic computer which records all data on the time of work, the ship's location and direction, depth of measurement, and the speed of the current. Sea geologists will only have to indicate on the World Ocean map the spots they consider promising mineralwise.

Places to visit



I have become so much used to Klin that I cannot imagine myself in another place, wrote Russian composer, Pyotr Tchaikovsky.

Klin is one of the centres in the history of musical culture. Visiting it one cannot but call the house of the Russian musical vizard, the House-Museum of Tchaikovsky. The teacher of many world composers lived there early in the 90s of the 19th century.

During his life in this house and many other places of Klin—Frolovsky and Maldanov—Tchaikovsky wrote many of his masterpieces: the symphony "Manfred", "The Sorcerer's Overture", "Hamlet", Symphony No. 5, "Fate", and partly "The Queen of Spades". Others are "The Sleeping Beauty", "The Nutcracker" and Symphony No. 6 (Fate). A

TCHAIKOVSKY'S HOUSE-MUSEUM IN KLIN



concert hall has been built next to the museum, in which one can enjoy the music of the great composer. Famous musicians regard it as an honour to perform there.

VIEWPOINT

Licensintorg: two-way licensing

Sergei ABRAMOV

At present the Soviet foreign trade organization Licensintorg specializing in licensing, offers about 1,500 proposals promising many advantages to the users. More than 20 capitalist countries make use of Soviet licences, with the USA, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain and Italy accounting for more than 30 per cent of all Soviet licences sold abroad. Beginning from 1973, over a hundred deals are signed annually with companies in capitalist countries wishing to buy Soviet licences.

The range of licensable products is rather broad covering virtually all fields of science and technology—from drugs, petrochemicals to metallurgy and the energy industry. In a healthier political atmosphere, technology exchange would be more active and more beneficial to all sides. According to the available statistics, the revolutionary method of continuous steel pouring is used to produce, in certain countries, up to 60 per cent of the national metal. Licences on this technology have already been bought by 22 countries.

Over 50 blast furnaces in the world are provided with Soviet transpiration cooling systems. Electroslag welding has found many uses in capitalist countries. The resistance welding automatic unit designed at the Paton Electrical Welding Institute in Kiev offers a 40 per cent higher productivity in welding gas pipe lines. The corresponding licence went to the USA. The Mars navigation and geophysical complex ensuring a two-to-threefold growth in productivity was patented in the USA, West Germany and France.

It is quite natural that the USSR sells and buys, including advanced technology and equipment. Like any other country it does not produce everything its economy requires. Moreover, it does not even seek to do so. It buys all the types of commodities which are more reasonable to buy than to produce.

It should be mentioned that Western technology is responsible only for a very modest share of our investments in science. Experience shows that there is no technical solution which our country has failed to materialize single-handed, using its own industrial potential. For example, the number of inventions recorded annually in the USSR has gone up from 44 to 139 thousand in the course of the past ten years alone, and reached 34 per cent of the world total. The Soviet Union has independently mastered the technology for producing synthetic diamonds, vacuum steel making furnaces, computer technology and many other equipment.

The Soviet Union's achievements in drilling technology are under-estimated—the "Ocean Industry" US-based magazine recently wrote. True, they remain unknown even for the specialists. Take, for example, the latest turbo-drill which was used to reach the 12 km depth in the Kola Peninsula. And the list of examples, they continue.

OF INTEREST

The warmest spot in Moscow

After several years of studies Moscow meteorologists arrived at the conclusion that the warmest spot in Moscow is Bulchug. Temperatures here are several degrees higher than the city average.

This can be easily explained because it is situated between the Moskva River and the canal. Water is known to have no temperatures below zero. Moreover, several factories discharge purified water there which is also warmer than water in the river. Besides, a ramified network of hot water piping is to be laid under the surface.

The word Bulchug originates from the Tatar word "balchek" which means "marsh". Weathermen sometimes called it Moscow "Africa"—for its climate which is warmer than elsewhere in the city.

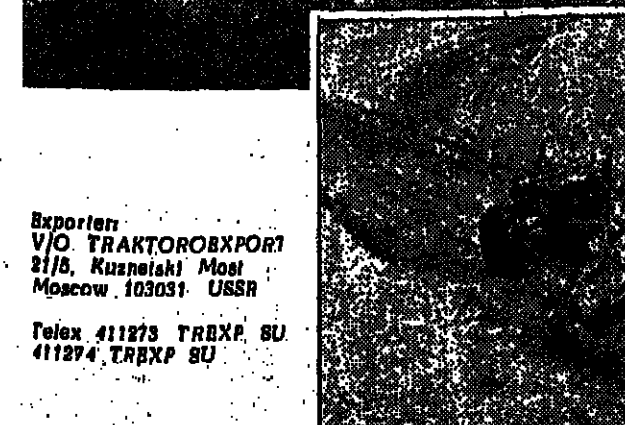
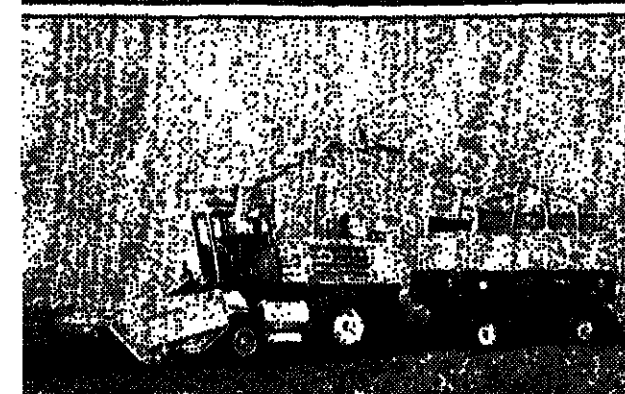
MAGIC CYLINDER

The phenomenon of the world famous Rubik cube continues to occupy the minds of designers both professionals and amateurs. Over the past few years, quite a few original modifications have been made of this popular puzzle: rotating "poly balls" and "octahedrons", "magic dominoes", "footballs", "hedgehogs" and more. Among all these designs the toy invented by R. Feldman, of Kazan, deserves special attention. The Magic Cylinder has been designed in 26 variants of the game. The toy can be played by several people at a time. The game not only develops spatial thinking but also mathematical, logical and even linguistic abilities. When set to "digits", the toy can be made into 800 magic squares. And if it is set to "languages", it can turn one word into another by adding more and more endings. This greatly has allowed it to be recommended as a teaching aid at schools.

TRADE PARTNERS IN 70 COUNTRIES

On export programme of V/O TRAKTOROEXPORT: TRACTORS 25 h.p. to 300 h.p. (18.4 to 220.5 kW) FARM MACHINES FOR ALL KINDS OF JOBS ROAD-BUILDING MACHINES GARAGE REPAIRING EQUIPMENT

Guaranteed flawless servicing to the machines supplied by V/O TRAKTOROEXPORT



Exporters V/O TRAKTOROEXPORT 8/18, Kuznetskiy Most Moscow 103031 USSR

Telex 411273 TRXP SU 411274 TRXP SU

TRAKTOROEXPORT

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MILLIONS

Between January 2 and 11, the Soviet Union carried out its first socio-demographic sampling of the population, writes the newspaper SIBSKAYA ZHIZN. The information thus obtained enables comparisons to be made of the changes that have occurred in the population since the 1979 census. The information is about the numerical and qualitative composition of families, the educational level of the citizens, national and age composition of the population, their means of livelihood and other relevant information.

The minor census will provide quite a lot of useful knowledge about processes taking place in the countryside, such as migration of the population.

In the minor census, all grown-ups aged 18 and above were asked what they considered the top priority among the seven social tasks being tackled: improvements in the provision of daily and domestic services, food supplies, medical services, social security, transport facilities, housing conditions, and wider range and higher quality of manufactured goods in the shops.

The polling embraced the per cent of the population. To process the material 44 local computer centres have been set up while the Main Computer Centre of the USSR Board of Statistics will sum up the results.

RESERVES OF THE FAR EAST

The fishing industry in the Far East accounts for forty per cent of the national catch landed. What are the opportunities for further growth thereof? Science answers in the positive, writes the newspaper PRAVDA.

Scientists of the Pacific Research Institute of Fishing Management and Oceanography have carried out a detailed exploitation of biological resources of the Far Eastern seas to prove the immensity of these resources. As a result of many years of fish protection measures and strict regulation of fishing, schools of fish and the numbers of marine animals here have started to increase. For example, such quantities of pollock, as are found now in the Okhotsk and Bering seas, have not been previously observed. As for the famous Pacific salmon, which used to be the pride of the Far Eastern fishermen, their second revival has started. The reserves of the Kamchatka crab in the Western shelf of the Kamchatka Peninsula have also almost completely restored. There have also been increases in the populations of sea seal, otter and walrus. The population of the fur seal is also on the increase.

In the opinion of specialists, there will be an inevitable increase in the ray material base. If there is further perfection of the principles of fishing regulation and if conservation measures are stepped up in the Far Eastern seas.

This base can be replenished by fish and marine organisms which have not been previously used or have been caught in insignificant quantities.

The resources of some of these are really considerable. In essence, such stocks as brown algae, and the scissor crab are actually untouched. Estimates show that it is possible, without going too far into the ocean, to double the quantity of catch.

NAMED AFTER PAVEL SHASTIN

Reporting that assembly of medical equipment has started in the new blocks of a clinical hospital named after Pavel Shastin, in the capital of the Mongolian People's Republic, Ulan Bator, the newspaper MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLET writes:

In Mongolia you would not find a single medical worker who does not know the name of this Soviet doctor.

Thousands of Mongolians were treated by him when he was still alive. To hundreds of Mongolian doctors, paramedical personnel, and nurses, he was a wise and experienced instructor and a "baghi" — teacher. That is precisely why the name of Pavel Shastin has struck such particularly deep roots in that country. In Ulan Bator his monument has been erected while the best clinic in the republic has been named after him.

His son, Nikolai became a doctor and later worked at the clinic. Pavel Shastin, his grandson, who was born in Ulan Bator has also become a doctor.

The work of these three representatives of a dynasty is an example of the great assistance rendered to the public health services of Mongolia by Soviet doctors, the newspaper continues.

In the twenties and thirties eight Soviet medical sanitation expeditions went to Mongolia, where they carried out a most invaluable work in the fight against the wide-spread diseases.

National medical cadres have been trained in the USSR. The medical department of the Mongolian State University and later the Medical Institute, an educational establishment in its own right, have trained more than five thousand doctors.

PREDICTING THE FUTURE THROUGH THE PAST

In the summer of 1985 a Soviet glaciological expedition will drill the deepest wells in south-east Spitzbergen. They will penetrate the layer of ice to the depths of 600 to 700 metres, reports the newspaper IZVESTIA.

The Spitzbergen Archipelago has been chosen for wells because it is a key region for exploration of the glacial regime in the entire European sector of the Arctic, writes "Izvestia". Its glaciers are sensitive indicators of weather changes and the constant low temperatures dominating here, like in a huge refrigerator, ensure reliable storage of meteorological information.

The programme of the Soviet glaciological expedition is to last till the end of the 80s. The main task is study of the glaciers hydrothermodynamic regime, the purpose of reconstructing the climate of the past, the basis of long-term weather forecasts.

Upon specifying the global regularities in the ocean's climatic changes, scientists will try to find out how the present tendency towards a warmer weather will develop and also take into account the played in this process by anthropogenic factors and mankind's industrial activities.

'The Legend of Love'

In May last year, visitors to the 8th Tashkent International Film Festival of Asia, Africa and Latin America viewed the premiere of the feature film, "The Legend of Love" made by the Uzbekfilm Studios in conjunction with Eaglefilms of India. The jury of the festival awarded the film an honorary diploma. Now this film is on at Moscow cinema theatres.

Uzbekfilm established its first contacts with Eaglefilms in 1968, says the director of the film Latif Fayziyev. At that time our studio was working on the "Sunrise Over the Congo", a film about Indian public representatives travelling to Moscow to meet Lenin. To organize on-the-spot filming, we approached Eaglefilms for assistance. The Indian colleagues did all they could to ensure the successful shooting of the scenes.

Cooperation with Indian film makers continued when we were working on "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves", a coproduction

based on the "Arabian Nights". The film was shot both in Uzbekistan and in India. The result was a joint venture splendidly carried out. More than 110 million people saw the film in just one year, that is, more people than has been drawn by any other film over the past few years. In India, it also broke all the records of audience attendance. It went on for 25 weeks, which won it the prize, "The Silver Week". Our film won the main prize at an international film festival in Yugoslavia and it was purchased by firms in several countries.

This success encouraged us. In 1982, we embarked on another joint production, "The Legend of Love". The authors of the scenario based it on a 15th-century legend by the Indian poet, S. P. Shah. It is about an Uzbek youth from Bukhara who fell in love with an Indian girl after he saw her portrait on a jar brought from India. In order to find his love, the youth embarks on a long and dangerous journey. He



A still from the film.

lived in India for several years before he started to realize that remote and strange country could become very close to him, since its people had hearts open to kindness and great love. Today, we are getting ready for another coproduction. Negotiations are drawing to a close be-

tween Uzbekfilm and Eaglefilms on a third joint film under a conventional title, "Little Elephant Raj". It will be about a visit to India of Soviet Circus company. The characters will be in for a great many adventures.

International diploma for Lithuanian poet

I regard the decision awarding me with an international diploma named after the Lithuanian poet as a recognition of my republic's service in the development of children's literature, said Antanas Mura, a well-known poet of Lithuania.

He was awarded the diploma for the book "Multicoloured Smiles of the Woodpecker", which contains his best poems praising the beauty of Lithuania's nature, revealing the inner world of its teenagers and awakening the child's love for beauty.

About 40 Maturus books have come out of the press since 1969 and their total circulation has reached a million copies. The title Honoured Teacher has been conferred upon the poet who has worked in a rural school for 25 years. He is a Lithuanian State Prize Winner.

Armenian folk songs

A new group in Armenia performs ancient folk works of the 16th-19th centuries, pieces by Sayat-Novy and other folk singers.

The group includes professional singers, musicians and folk art enthusiasts. Its leader is composer Ruben Altunyan.

We endeavored to give its songs their pristine originality and free them of adulteration, said he. This is very important for the purity in the performance of folk works helps understand the real nature of a people, penetrates its history and character. It is not for nothing that we contemporaries call folk songs the real works of art.

The group is now planning to compose music based on the heroic folk epics "David Samsky".

FACTS and EVENTS

Cinemas. The first prize went to the Soviet film "Quarantine" (directed by Ilya Fraz) at the 14th International Children's Film Festival held in the city of Avellino (Italy). The diploma received by Ilya Fraz reads: Accompanied with fine music, the film describes, convincingly and poetically, the adventures of a little girl who, left without the care of grown-ups, begins to realize how complex the surrounding world is.

Operas. The masterpiece of the Russian operatic art, "The Queen of Spades" by Tchaikovsky has been staged at the Bavarian National Opera in Munich with the participation of well-known singers of the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre: Yelena Obraztsova, Vladimir Afanasyev, Lyubov Shemchuk, Tamara Sinyavskaya, and Alexander Voroshilo. The author of the production is Iosif Shatrov, chief director of the Moscow Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. It was the first time the opera was sung in Russian in West Germany.

A gift from collector

Japanese art collector Teruishi Tino has decided to gift to the USSR an unknown portrait of Pyotr Shalyapin which has been in his family for nearly half a century. The great Russian singer is captured on the stage of the Tokyo Iliya kokaido concert hall, where he was a great success in May 1936. The portrait by well-known Japanese painter Goro Tsuruta is unique in its own way, for Shalyapin was then in his last years and avoided posing for artists and photographers.

People in Japan well remember and respect the creative work of Shalyapin, said Teruishi Tino. This portrait should be kept in the homeland of the great artist as a symbol of long-standing cultural links between our peoples.

20th-century unaffected, mysterious ballerina

(Continued from page 1)

Sylphide... Whatever part I danced, Ulanova gave, I approached them through my own vision of life, my own feelings. Otherwise the audience would never believe what I danced...

In 1961 Ulanova retired from the stage and dedicated herself to coaching. This is my second life in art, which is, perhaps, no less important than the first, she says. Now I feel a responsibility which is twice as great — for myself and for those to whom I am trying to pass on my personal experience.

The names of her pupils are internationally known: Yekaterina Makhomova, Nina Timofeyeva, Svetlana Adyrbayeva, Lyudmila Semenyakina. The programme, "Tribute to Ulanova", danced by Bolshoi soloists, led by Vladimir Vasylyev, is another token of profound respect and gratitude to her great art. Vladimir Vasylyev, by the way, can also be classed as her pupil. This programme was a tremendous success in Italy and France, Argentina and Uruguay.

When asked what advice she had for the young, Galina Ulanova said:

I built up my life step by step... Dancers should not hurry as it is done in sport, in order to reach the coveted gold ahead of others. They must work patiently and honestly. No life passes without self-limitations, without the ability to deny oneself something. It seems to me that everything will be crowned with success if a person builds up his or her own life without using telephone calls or high connections... Honestly, by himself. This is difficult, but also very reliable.

It is good when there are no mal'tunes. It is bad when life is made easier artificially. Sometimes one has to pass through something bitter and difficult. Otherwise, without such experience, what is a person to think about? What to portray? By the way, nothing came easy to me. This is what I wish to say in reply to everything written and said about me, about my "mystery" and "unaffectedness", and so on.



Pictured here are "Portrait of Darya Karmovich" and "A Boy With a Flower" by unknown artists of the 19th century.

PORTRAITS FROM RUSSIAN PROVINCE

Izobrazitelnoye Iskustvo Publishers recently came out with an album, "18th-19th-Century Portraits From Yaroslavl". It contains materials of an exhibition held under the same title in 1980 from the collections of many museums in the Yaroslavl Region.

The compilers of the album are art historians, Irina Pyodorova, and art restorer, Savely Yamschikov.

Why was their interest aroused by works of Yaroslavl masters? It has so happened historically that in the museums of the Yaroslavl Region, one of the central ones in the Russian Federation, are gathered particularly big collections of canvases by local artists of the 18th and the first half of the 19th centuries. Most of them found their way there from the minor houses and estates where Yaroslavl masters worked, creating family portrait galleries

and fulfilling individual orders. Some were also donated by art collectors or were bought from them. In the opinion of the compilers of the album, these collections of portraits are not only of great artistic value but also provide rich historical and ethnographic material.

The authors' names of most portraits of the second half of the 18th century are unknown today.

In our days, artists and restorers are putting in efforts at collecting portraits and finding out the biographies of the artists and people the portraits depict. This work also includes the study of archives and expertise of some of the works and, finally, restoration of many canvases which seem to have come to light and are open for the personal of researchers and spectators.

Tatyana ANDRIASOVA

WHAT'S ON?

January 12-14

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 12 (mat) — A concert by the Bolshoi soloists; 12 (eve) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera); 13 (mat) — Wagner, "Das Rheingold" (opera); 13 (eve) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanthe" (operas).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 12 — Verdi, "La battaglia di Legnano" (opera); 13 (eve) — Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 12 (mat) — Pullman, "An Old Comedy"; 12 (eve) — Ziv, "Messieurs Artistes"; 13 (mat) — Double-bill: Casagrande, "Pinocchio's Adventures"; Khrennikov, "Children in Our Backyard" (one-act ballet); 13 (eve) — Karayev, "The Fiery Cross".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 12, 13 — Volkov, "Live and Remember".

FILMS

A Tale of Two Cities (Great Britain). The film is based on Charles Dickens' novel bearing the same name. Cinema: "Pobeda" (17 Armanovskaya St), Metro Proletarskaya.

The Blue Mix or Improvised Story (Gruziafilm Studios USSR).

Ironical sketches about manners of employees of certain offices. Cinema: "Vatresh" (5/5 Sverdlovskaya St); Metro Chernomyazovskaya St; Metro Lermontovskaya.

EXHIBITIONS

Timiryazev Museum of Biology (15 Malaya Gruzinskaya St). Exhibition of amber telling the story's origin. Its forms, colours, and jewelry made this mineral. Daily, except days, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesdays and Fridays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro: Krasnaya Zvezda.

Politechnical Museum (Pushkinskaya St). "Nature and City" exhibition featuring

From the very first five-year plan periods

You cannot find the word "Ingersoll" in any Russian dictionary. Only the old miners who in the years of the first Soviet five-year plans had to cut coal so badly needed in the country, will remember the meaning of this word. It was thus that they called the pneumatic hammers which were then being sold by the American company Ingersoll-Rand. It is a history of such a long standing that the name of the firm, one of the first in the United States to trade with Soviet Russia, has solidly entered the list of the USSR's business partners.

Our company, says the head of the Moscow representation of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, Antonio Cechi, specializes in the manufacture of turbines, compressors, pumps, mining equipment, construction machines, etc. In practically all these directions we have cooperation with partners in the Soviet Union.

One of the most interesting subjects is transportation of raw materials along pipelines. Thus, since the mid-70s, we have delivered 20 special pumps for pumping along pipes crushed copper ore from a mine to the Norilsk Ore Enrichment Complex. These are the biggest installations of the type operating anywhere in the world. However, our pride is caused not by the scale, but by the fact that their technology, in the testimony of the Soviet side, works without fail and already requests for new orders have been received.

The Ingersoll-Rand has also delivered to Soviet customers pumps for liquid gas now employed in Siberia, as well as mining equipment, drills, and industrial compressors for factories in Tagliatti, and Kazan, and other provinces.

Unfortunately, less successful have been the links between the partners from the two countries in the motor manufacture. Thus for the KamAZ works our company has delivered an automatic line to assemble diesel engines. A contract has been signed for the delivery of another one worth nearly nine million dollars. The

firm has filled the order, but because of the embargo imposed by the US administration, the equipment has not been delivered. We have sustained losses, but fortunately, the company has not lost trust of its customers, one indication of which at least is that today discussions continue over cooperation in the production of assembly lines, testing of the engines, and also over prospects for the participation by the Ingersoll-Rand in the modernization of the Gorky Automobile Factory.

However, direct deliveries to the Soviet Union are not the only form of our business links. Together with the USSR Committee for Science and Technology, we are preparing to sign an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation which includes, among other things, production cooperation. The company is planning, for example, to buy from the V/O Licensintorg a licence for the production of valves for pipelines so as to organize joint production of sets of pumping stations both for the USSR and for other customers.

There are examples of cooperation in third countries. Thus, Ingersoll-Rand supplies equipment for the construction with Soviet technical assistance of a non-ferrous metal smelter in Cuba.

The company is a constant participant of international exhibitions held in this country. Last year Ingersoll-Rand was awarded a Gold Medal by the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the 10-year exhibition activities in this country.

Ernest POLIVANNY

Contacts and contracts

© A Soviet state flag has been hoisted on a new ship built in Varna, Bulgaria, for the Soviet Union. The ship was named after the famous Soviet cinema actor Sergei Zakariyev. It has an unlimited range and is capable of transporting cement, coal and other freight.



Our partners—
more than 300
companies from 80 countries

V/O PRODINTORG—Exporter and Importer of food products

of animal origin
EXPORTS AND IMPORTS:

- * quick-frozen fish: mackerel, hake, poulsson, minlay, capella, etc.
- * quick-frozen and canned squids, quick-frozen shrimps;
- * canned fish, crab meat and salmon;
- * sturgeon and salmon caviar;
- * meat and meat products, meat by-products, raw endocrine products;
- * game meat: elk, reindeer, wild boar, roebuck, roe deer;
- * wild fowl: white and grey partridge, hazel-hens;
- * canned milk, cheese, butter, etc.
- * fats and vegetable oils;
- * sugar and syrups;
- * fish spawn, incubated roe, small fry;
- * racehorses, pedigree and meat horses;
- * pedigree cattle and fowl, pedigree fowl eggs;
- * pedigree fur animals;
- * decorative and song birds, honey-bees;
- * animals for zoos.

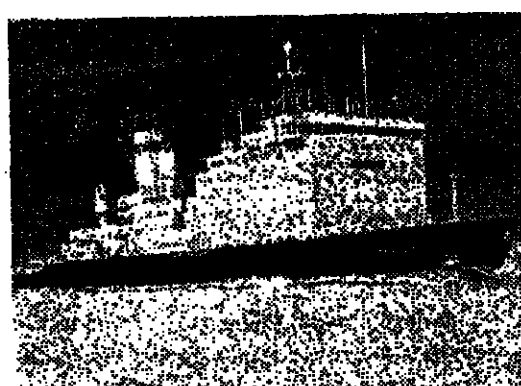
Your enquiries are welcome at: V/O PRODINTORG
32/34, Smolenskaya-Sennaya Pl.
Moscow 121200, USSR
Cables: PRODINTORG MOSCOW
Tel: 244-26 29, 244-36 21
Telex: 411201 411206

PRODINTORG

ICEBREAKER 'TAIMYR'

The construction of a 50,000 hp atomic icebreaker, "Taimyr", for the USSR merchant marine, starts at the shipyards of the Finnish Wärtsilä joint-stock company in Helsinki. The collection of the experience of engineers, scientists and seamen of both countries helped design the icebreaker which has no equal as to its performance. Maximum use will be made on the ship of Soviet equipment which has made good showing in the Arctic—the main propeller, turbines, diesel generators and auxiliary boilers. The parts of the ship's hull, which will take the main load, will be coated with special steel distinguished for high durability and impact strength at low temperatures. When the "Taimyr" is ready it will be jugged from Helsinki to the USSR where Soviet experts will mount the nuclear reactor on it.

The mighty icebreaker with a relatively small body will be able to cut nearly 2-metre-thick ice at a speed of up to six knots. The Wärtsilä joint-stock company has built for the USSR dozens of sea and river icebreakers. Besides, the Arctic is plied by multipurpose transport ships



● The atomic icebreaker "Taimyr".

tugs and floating cranes, made at the shipyards of Wärtsilä. But it is the first time that Finnish engineers are building an atomic icebreaker.

It is also worth mentioning that the contract concluded between V/O Sudimport and the Finnish firm for the delivery of the "Taimyr" and one more icebreaker of the same class is one of the biggest single orders received by the Finnish firm throughout its history of bilateral trade contacts.

'PURE AIR' SYMPOSIUM

In Moscow, at the Lada, car service centre, a symposium, "Pure Air", was recently organized by the firm-Stiem and Klein of Austria. The symposium was also attended by specialists from the European division of the Sun Belt of the USA. Among the topics discussed were the latest achievements in lowering the level of car pollution, fuel saving and car safety. An automatic

line was demonstrated. It measures such parameters of a car engine as power, fuel consumption, rate, carbon dioxide content in exhaust fumes, etc. Says Karl Schöberl, director for export Stiem and Klein entering the Soviet market in 1973. We have already shipped a large amount of complete sets and stand-alone units for car repair facilities, service stations, major garages, etc., in the USSR. We are now discussing a number of projects, specifically joint production of certain types of equipment for Lada service centres. Stiem and Klein's Soviet sales amount to 15 per cent of the total. In 1985 we wish to take part in three exhibitions in the USSR and arrange at least one more symposium.